No. 14,484.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1899-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

FEVER IN CONTROL

Reassuring Statement From Governor Woodfin at Hampton Va.

CORROBORATED BY DR. VICKERY

Surgeons and Nurses.

BETTER FEELING AT NORFOLK

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NORFOLK, Va., August 1.-The state ment made by the governor of the Soldiers' Home after midnight last night to the effect that he believed the epidemic there to be under control has had a quieting effect hereabouts.

No cases have thus far been discovered outside the bounds of the home.

The quarantine regulations are unremittingly strict, and there is no communication save by telegraph between this city and the infected district. Governor Woodfin at 12:30 o'clock this af-

ternoon communicated to the correspondent over the telephone from the Hampton Soldiers' Homo, the following: "No cases of yellow fever have developed besides the thirty cases reported vesterday. In all seven deaths have occurred to date.

One of these-one of the first veterans stricken-died since last report. Reports alleging that more cases or deaths have occurred are erroneous.

No cases have been reported outside the walls of the home, and the disease, it seems now very probable, will not prevail except in the home.

The situation in Norfolk is unchanged, but the excitement of yesterday has abated. There are no fears that fever will invade

NEW YORK TAKES PRECAUTIONS. Dr. Roberts Directed to Act With

New Jersey Authorities. NEW YORK, August 1.-Dr. Charles F. Roberts, chief sanitary superintendent of the health department, has been directed by President Murphy of the board of health to place himself in communication with the state board of health in New Jersey, and ask the co-operation of that department in the finding of the best means of examining passengers from the yellow

President Murphy, in his directions to Dr. Roberts, says:

"It is of the utmost importance to the community at large that full protection from any chance of the spread of this among the people should be afforded. While the department is fully capable of coping with any disease known to medical science that may come among us, still the people generally are not possessed of any such information, and it is of them we must think, to give them peace of mind and all the dread of danger of contagion from this as of all other diseases that is apt to exist in the minds of the laymen. You must bear in mind that it is to the community at large we owe allegiance, and for that reason you must leave no stone unturned to protect the citizen from any danger that may arise because of the existence of yellow fever at Old Point Comfort."

Washingtonians at Hampton Well. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

HAMPTON, Va., August 1 .- All th Washington teachers attending the Hampton Summer School are well and cheerful as can be expected. The situation is not dangerous, as Maj. Moten, the commandant, maintains a strict quarantine.

Surgeon General Sternberg today re ceived the following telegram from Surgeon Vickery, in charge at the National Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va., the scene of the yellow fever epidemic:

"August 1, 1899. "Our epidemic not extending. Last day two cases and one death. Origin not discovered. Do you know if we can get immune surgeons and nurses?"

Surgeon General Sternberg has responded to Surgeon Vickery's question in the affirmative and will furnish him immediately with a list of the names of surgeons and nurse who may be employed by him, for the surgeon general is without authority to pay

for them out of his own appropriations. No New Information.

Surgeon General Wyman had received n information up to 12 o'clock today that led him to suspect that there has been any spread of yellow fever outside of the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va. Every day that passes without the development of a case without the home gives the surgeon general much encouragement in his hope that the infection is confined to that place, but the time that has elapsed since the isolation of the disease has not been suffi to show conclusively that it has bee known cases. Dr. Wyman has no reason to suspect that there is the least danger of any infection having reached this city of any other place. Even had the soldier who is supposed to have taken the disease to the home gone among his friends it is n likely that he carried the infection wi him, as he was cured when discharged, and his clothing would probably have been freed from infection by being in the open air. Nothing is known of this man's whereabouts.

No Cases at Portsmouth.

Dr. Wyman today received a telegram from Dr. Farquhar, acting assistant surgion at Pertsmouth, Va., stating that there are no suspicious cases at Portsmouth or Berkeley. There is little intercourse between Hampton and those places. He has also received a telegram from the mayor of Norfolk, saying the latter had taken over Craney Island for occupancy in case it should be needed for isolation purposes. This island has been under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, and has several buildings on it, the entire island being buildings on it, the entire island being abandoned. It is only a few miles from Norfolk and has been held for use in case it should be needed for the isolation of any infectious cases. The island was recently transferred to the jurisdiction of the margine bosoltal service.

rine hospital service.

A telegram has been sent to Dr. Pettus A telegram has been sent to Dr. Pettus by the surgeon general, directing him to institute a sanitary investigation from Old Point to Phoebus. Surgeon Wardin is at Phoebus, having instituted a thorough house-to-house investigation there. His work is part of a general plan to make a house-to-house investigation in all places in the neghborhood of the Hampton home. Full reports of this investigation have not yet been received, but they have probably been made.

To Visit Hampton. Dr. Wyman will leave for Hampton when

more there than at his post here for the suppression of the yellow fever outbreak. At the present development of the disease, he is in a better position to act effectively here than he would be at Hampton. When he visits the home there it is likely that Surgeon General Sternberg of the army will accompany him.

Two Suspects Detained.

Two veterans are detained at the detenion or suspect camp. Both, it is stated, have been in the Hampton home during the past week. One is an aged man named Daniel Seary, an inmate of the home, and the other is a man known as "Tuck," but Gen. Sternberg Will Send Immune | whose real name the health officials will not give. Seary left Hampton one day last week, before the yellow fever was discovered, and he has been here ever since. He was arrested yesterday afternoon near 6th and G streets northwest by Sergt. Mc-Neely and Policeman Berryman of the sixth precinct. When arrested he was in a gay humor as the result of too many visits to places where liquid refreshments are to places where liquid refreshments are dispensed. At first he was inclined to regard the officers' action as a joke, but when he actually realized that he was to be deprived of his liberty he became indignant, and made known his objection to going to the detention camp. Seary had figured in a Police Court case earlier in the day. Because of his having been on a spree he was arrested under the vagrancy law and fined \$5. His fine was paid, and law and fined \$5. His fine was paid, and law and fined \$5. His fine was paid, and two hours after his release he was rearrested. Four days ago he came from Hampton, according to his story, and most of his time has been spent in drinking. He spent Sunday night in a police station and yesterday he mingled in the crowd in the Police Court. Thus far he shows no evidence of heirs infracted and it to helice.

the Police Court. Thus far he shows no evidence of being infected, and it is believed by the doctors that he is not infected. The second arrest was made this morning by a health department official. This prisoner, "Tuck," was found near Indiana avenue and 2d street northwest, in which neighborhead he has been storing for two neighborhood he has been stopping for two or three days. He denies that he is an inmate of the Hampton home, but admits that he visited the home one day last week. He is held at the detention camp week. He is with Seary.

Washingtonians Probably Secure. So far as officials of the railroad and steamboat lines are concerned, none of them were able to give any information today concerning Washingtonians in the quarantined district. It is known that several prominent Washingtonians were at Old Point when the announcement was made that there was yellow fever in the Hamp-ton home. It is also known that several and probably all of them joined the exodus of visitors and residents and cleared the

place before the quarantine regulations be-came effective. Objections to Battery Point.

Objections have already been raised to the determination reached by General Merritt to send the garrison at Fort Monroe to Battery Point, Del. Surgeon General Wyman has called the attention of the War Department to the statement that it is not far enough north to take a garrison which possibly may have yellow fever infection. It would be dangerous to the troops and the people in that vicinity, he says, to have the garrison so far south as the mouth of the Delaware river.

the Delaware river.

At the War Department it is said the whole matter has been turned over to General Merritt as commander of the department of the east, and that he ought to know the conditions existing at Battery Point and the accommodations. Surgeon General Wyman has refused to allow the troops to be sent by rail through Washington from Fort Monroe, and they will be taken across the bay to Capé Charles, Va., and thence by rail to Battery Point.

Gen. Merritt's Notification.

General Merritt has notified the War Department that the troops now at Fort Monroe, which have been ordered away on account of yellow fever, will take station at Battery Point, Del.

The War Department received no addi tional information concerning the outbreak this morning. Surgeon General Sternberg said that there was nothing further the medical bureau of the War Department could do at present, but it was ready and villing to assist the marine hospital service

any possible way. Dr. Woodward's Opinion.

Dr. Wm. C. Woodward, the District health officer, stated today to a Star reporter that he has heard nothing from Hampton which has led him to change his views as to the yellow fever situation. He is still of the opinion that the people of the District have no cause for alarm being firmly convinced that the United States and state authorities have taken such effective and immediate steps as to prevent any spread of the disease. Dr. Woodward has detailed two men to inspect he Norfolk boats, and also the trains ar-

iving from the south.

These men have had much experience in the marine hospital service and in the navy ioring the war with Spain, having been se-ected for their knowledge of and experince with the disease. As was explained in yesterday's Star, the health department athorities will maintain this inspection of the boats and trains until all danger assed, and a close observation will be kept f persons arriving in the city from the south, and particularly of those arriving here from the vicinity of Hampton. George T. Walker, claiming to be an old

oldier and a resident of this city, was re ported to the health officer today as havig spent a day in the Hampton Home last week. He was soon found by the healts department inspectors, and will be detained at the detention camp for a day or so, but more as a precautionary measure, as he shows no evidence of the disease. Seary the man who was sent to the camp yesteray, will probably be discharged this after oon. It is said that he arrived here about he middle of last month, and it seems clear hat he has not been in Hampton for several weeks.

CAPT. FENTON EXONERATED.

He Was Charged With Interfering With Police at Cienfuegos.

HAVANA, August 1 .- A court-martial has exonerated Capt Fenton for his connection with the recent clash at Cienfuegos between American soldiers and the police. The police have seized a quantity of old rifles and swords, the property of an Amercan, named Rogers, who claims he purchased the weapons from Cubans to resell in America as war relics.

All the civic authorities attended the funeral of the fireman who was fatally injured Sunday at the exhibition given by the fire department. The Diario de la Marina has opened a subscription for the benefit of

he family of the deceased. Owing to a recent disturbance in con-nection with a fire at Matanzas, the chief of firemen has asked the mayor to petition the American authorities to confine the solliers to aiding the police to keep the pe ple away, so avoiding friction between the firemen and soldiers.

BOILER MAKERS ON STRIKE.

Demand More Pay and Shorter Hours

in New York. NEW YORK, August 1 .- A strike of boiler makers and iron workers began in this city and vicinity today. The iron workers employed in E. P. Morse's shipyard, Brooklyn, numbering 300 men, quit work today. The hospital ship Missouri and the transports Wright and Logan are at this yard indergoing repairs.
At Burlee's shipyards, Staten Island, 600

men struck demanding shorter hours and more pay.

A strike had been expected at Nixon's yards, Elizabeth, N. J., but these men voted to continue at work.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York, Brazilia, from Hamburg; the condition is such that he is able to do Friedrich der Grosse, from Bremen.

No Sign of Settlement of the Strike at Cleveland.

BOYCOTT IS STILL SPREADING

Sympathizers in Sandusky Attack Mr. Everett's Property There.

NO GREAT DAMAGE DONE

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 1.-This is he sixteenth day of the present street car strike in this city, and apparently it is no nearer a settlement now than when it be-

Late last night some unknown persons pushed an electric freight car loaded with ties from a switch on Mayfield Heights, just east of the city, onto the main track and down the long, steep hill toward Euclid avenue. Half way down the incline it collided with an up-bound car with terrific force. Both cars were badly wrecked. Two passengers were on the up-bound car. Strange to say neither they nor the crew were injured beyond a severe shaking up. The officials of the Big Consolidated today state that every line in their system is in full operation, and on the more important lines the regular schedule is being maintained. The cars running down town on the Euclid and Cedar avenue lines were fairly well filled this morning. On the other twelve lines in the Big Consolidated system, however, they were comparatively empty at an hour when they are usually crowded.

Spread of the Boycott.

The boycott movement has spread so rapidly that it has now reached the big downtown wholesale and department stores. In many cases the proprietors of those estabishments are requesting their employes not to ride on the Big Consolidated cars. In some instances, however, the merchants have flatly refused to take part in the boycott, and declare they will have nothing to do with it, no matter what the result may

A special from Sandusky, Ohio, says: Late last night sympathizers with the Cleveland street railway strikers began making attempts to wreck the cars of the Sandusky and Interurban line here. Stones were placed on the track, stakes were driven between the rails and pieces of plank spiked across the track so as to throw the cars off if possible. As soon as the plot to lerail cars was discovered a detachment of derail cars was discovered a detachment of police was sent to guard the line. The San-dusky and Interurban line is controlled by President Henry A. Everett of the Big Con-solidated Company at Cieveland. No material damage has been done so far.

JOIN THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY. Postmaster General Smith and Wife

Reach Plattsburg. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., August 1.-Postmaster General and Mrs. Charles Emory Smith are the latest additions to the presilential party here, they having arrived this morning, for a stay of several weeks.

McKinley continues to improv steadily. She cats and sleeps well. A golf cournament is to be held this afternoon, and it is expected the President will at-

SANDBAGGED BY THIEVES.

Station Agent at Crafton, Pa., As

saulted and Robbed. PITTSBURG, Pa., August 1.-Thiever orced their way into the Pan Handle railroad station at Crafton, Pa., last night, and after sandbagging James Parnell, the agent, and his assistant, Melvin Harrah, carried off the contents of the money drawer, amounting to about \$500.

Parnell is in a serious condition from con-ussion of the brain and may die. Harrah vas not seriously hurt. The robbers made their escape into the woods and have no yet been captured.

GEN. SHERWOOD A CANDIDATE. He Wants Ohio Democrats to Nominate Him for Governor.

ecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 1.-Gen. I. R. Sherwood of Canton is here today working hard for the democratic nomination for governor. He believes the opposition to John R. McLean is so strong as to make his nomination impossible. If McLean is not nominated Gen. Sherwood says Mayor Jones will not think of being a candidate If McLean is scared out of the race he will try to prevent Kilbourne's nomination. In case Kilbourne sees he cannot secure the nomination Gen. Sherwood expects to secure the lion's share of his support.

GROWL FROM ENGLISH ARTIST.

He is Displeased With Transports-

tion Facilities in Philippines. LONDON, August 1.-The special artist of the Daily Graphic of this city, now in the Philippine Islands, has been indulging in a vigorous growl at the treatment which he says he has been subjected to "by authorities who are so deficient in common sense, to say nothing of courtesy, as to for-bid an artist the assistance which he might provide for himself by engaging servants to carry the food the military authorities de to supply even now on payment.'

'If this campaign were conducted by the British there would be officers commanding at the base and lines of communication, roads would be repaired, streams would be bridged or ferries established and supply trains would be moved along, establishing

I have accompanied five British expeditions where these characteristics prevailed but this is the first campaign I have seen in which the transport service was sys-tematically neglected. Even the Chinese established depots, in 1894. But here you cannot be taken by cart from Manila to San Tomas, by road, without having to swim streams. But for a bit of single railway line the troops would be starved on this line of operations. As it is, they are but fed from hand to mouth."

GRAND JURY INDICTS JOHNSON.

True Bill for Rape Against Emm Kerfoot's Assailant.

ecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. HAGERSTOWN, Md., August 1 .- The circult court of this county reconvened today, with Judge Stake on the bench. The grand jury, which was reassembled to act upon the case of Sam Johnson, the negro rav-isher of the little white girl, Emma Kerfoot, returned a true bill of indictment for rape, after an hour's deliberation. Johnson will be tried immediately. He will be brought back from the Baltimore jail tomorrow and

DEWEY SAILS FOR NAPLES.

be arraigned.

Flagship Left Trieste at 4 O'Clock This Afternoon. TRIESTE, August 1.—The United States cruiser Olympia started for Naples at 4

Admiral Dewey cabled the Navy Department from Trieste today that he was about to sail for Naples in the Olympia.

MORE CARS WRECKED DOLPHIN IN A COLLISION NEW WAR SECRETARY

U. S. Dispatch Boat Strikes a Ferry Boat at New York.

Latter Was Badly Damaged and Warship's Bow Was Bent-Nobody Hurt.

NEW YORK, August 1.-A collision occurred this morning between the ferry boat New York of the Williamsburg line and the United States dispatch boat Dolphin. The bow of the Dolphin cut through the men's cabin of the ferry boat to the teamway and into the engine room. The New York's main shaft was broken and considerable machinery damaged. All the woodwork on the forward portside was carried away. The Dolphin's bow was bent and several feet of the rail torn away. The accident occurred when the New York was on a trip to this city. She had reached the center of the river when the

signaled that she would cross her bows. The New York's engines were stopped, but the strong current carried her directly in the path of the Dolphin, and the gunboat's bow struck the ferry boat just ahead of the bow struck the ferry boat just ahead of the paddlebox. There were not many passengers on board the New York when the accident occurred.

The ferry boat, with the aid of tugs, manthe ferry boat, with the slip at Broadway. Wilaged to reach the slip at Broadway, Wil-liamsburg. The guiboat stood by for a time, but finally proceeded up the river. Secretary of the Navy Long was aboard the Dolphin. That the injuries to the Dol-

Dolphin, which was coming up stream,

phin were trifling is evidenced by the fact that she continued on her way up the river and passed City Island at 9:40 a.m. HOT FIGHT AT CALAMBA.

Further Details of Gen. Hall's Victory Last Sunday.

MANILA, August 1 .- Sunday's fight at Calamba was a warm one. The insurgents were unwilling to abandon the place, which is the key to the lake road. Gen. Hall, hearing that Gen. Malbar was preparing to make an attack, sent Major Weisenberger with three companies of the 21st Infantry, three troops of cavalry and one of Hamilton's guns to attack the insurgents. This detachment found a force of 1,000 rebels behind hastily made intrenchments. The rebels held their fire until the contingent of the 21st Regiment was within 300 yards, when they fired a volley. The Americans dropped in the high grass out of sight and returned the fire. Lieut. Love, who was walking erect along the front of the men, was shot in the arm. An insurgent officer, equally brave, stood at the top of the trenches directing the fire of the insurgents until he was killed, when the Fill-

gents until he was killed, when the Filipinos fled.

During the fighting on the north side of the town a small body of insurgents attempted to enter on the south side, but a troop of cavalry repulsed them.

The total American loss at Calamba was seven killed and twenty wounded. Sixteen dead insurgents have been found.

The American garrison at Morong is going to Calamba.

to Calamba.

A body of insurgents has visited Taytay, where they killed several natives who were friendly to the Americans.

The following dispatches have been received at the War Department:
MANILA, August 1, 1899.
Adjutant General, Washington: Transport Pennsylvania arrived this morning. No casualties. OTIS. morning. No casualties.

Transport Pennsylvania sailed from San Francisco July 1, Colonel A. S. Burt, 25th Infantry, commanding. with headquarters, B. F. I. K. L and M., 25th Infantry, and respect to the color of the color of

B. F. I. K. L and M. 25th Infantry, and recruits; 22 officers, 917 enlisted men.
MANILA, July 31, 1899.
Adjutant General, Washington:
Transport Grant sailed yesterday; seventy-eight officers, eight citizens, 1,353 soldiers and discharged men, Wyoming, North Dakota and Light carantzations. Left be-Dakota and Idaho organizations. Left be hind about two hundred discharged men good many have re-enlisted. Only sick sol-

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 31, 1899. Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.: Transport Hancock arrived here last Sat-urday with following military passengers: First Nebraska-Forty-two enlisted men. Utah Light Artillery-Nine officers, 262 enlisted men, fourteen hos-oital corps men, Captain Bradley, assistant quartermaster; Acting Assistant Surgeon McVean, five soldiers, sick. Of other or-ganizations—Forty-six discharged soldiers. Private Richard H. Ralph, B, Utah Light Artillery, put ashore at Nagasaki; died in St. Bernard's Hospital of typhoid fever 12th instant. Corporal George Williams, B, Utah nstant. Corporal George Williams, B, Can Light Artillery, left at Nagasaki in St. Bernard's Hospital sick with dysentery. No casualties en route. Remains carried on First Sergeant C. H. Bowzer, 1st Colorado, consigned to Denver, Col. SHAFTER, Major General.

VENEZUELA QUIET.

Official Advices Received Are to That Effect.

Official advices received today from Venezuela are to the effect that the country is entirely quiet. This offsets recent unofficial reports that a serious outbreak had occurred in the Andes country, and that the people of that section were coming down in force from the mountains for an attack on Maracaibo, one of the chief cities of Venezuela. It is said by the Venezuelan authorities that no such attack was threatened, and that the people of the Andes country never leave the mountainous sec-tion, as it is impossible for them to live on the low lands. The outbreaks which occurred some time ago are said to have been small local affairs, which should no more be dignified with the name of revolutions than the race feuds and street car riots in his country. South American officials say their countries are much injured, partic-ularly in business lines, by talk of "revolutions" growing out of petty local contro-

Imports at Gibara.

The War Department made the statement today that the imports into the United States for the month of June, 1899, at the port of Gibara were \$35,861.32; exports, \$110,552.15.

Among the imports were \$2,000 in silver bullion; \$6,733.25 worth of flour; \$4,-587.88 worth of cotton manufactures; \$4,-327.70 worth of fish; \$1,334.57 worth of metal manufactures; \$3,769.26 worth of meat; \$1,201.55 worth of lard and tallow; meat; \$1,201.55 worth of lard and tallow; \$1,090.03 worth of manufactures of wood; \$373.82 worth of agricultural implements, \$250 worth of horses and other articles free of duty of the value of \$1,481.68.

The exports to the United States were sugar to the value of \$87,282.40, bananas to the value of \$20,500, leaf tobacco to the value of \$1,000, wood to the value of \$549, hides and skins to the value of \$290, cacao to the value of \$476, and other articles to the value of \$476.

German Minister's Vacation.

The German minister, Mr. von Mumm, left today for Bar Harbor, where he will spend some weeks, afterward going to Newport and Lenox. Official business relating to Germany will continue to be transacted by him by mail, although this is a period of comparative rest. It is expected that the return of Baron von Sternberg, the German commissioner to Samoa, may renew attention to the Samoan question, but up to this time no word has come from him or from the American or Brit-ish representatives on the commission.

Mr. Root Took the Oath of Office This Morning.

OFFICERS AND OFFICIALS PRESENTED

Mr. Alger's Congratulations and His Last Official Act.

CABINET MEMBERS PRESENT

With formal ceremony today the control of the War Department was relinquished by General Russell A. Alger of Michigan and assumed by Mr. Elihu Root of New York. This change in the President's cabinet was made at 11 o'clock this morning in the Secretary's office at the War Department building, in the presence of the assembled officials of the department and officers of the

General Alger, in returning to private life, did so with an air of cheerfulness which conveyed to the onlookers the impression



The New Secretary of War.

(Copyrght by Aime Dupont.) that he was glad to escape from the stress of official duty and become a mere citizen of the republic. Mr. Root, in taking up the burden which his predecessor had cast off. seemed to feel the responsibilities which confront him, and said so in words.

Secretary Alger arrived at the War Department at 10:40, accompanied by Mr. Root, whom he had called for in his carriage to bring to the department with him. They went immediately to the Secretary's private office, where were Secretaries Gage and Hitchcock, and were soon joined by Adjutant General Corbin and Major Hopkins, the latter being the military secretary of Se retary Alger. A moment afterward Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn and Judge Cole passed into the room, and the judge was formally presented to the new Secre

The Oath Administered.

Shortly before 11 o'clock Secretary Alger and Mr. Root walked from the Secretary's private office to the large room, the principal one, of the suite which comprises the quarters of the Secretary of War. Here a oumber of officials of the department had assembled, including Assistant Secretary retary Gage and Secretary Hitchcock were present and stood before the desk, in company with General Corbin and Secretary Meiklejohn, while the oath of

office was administered. Justice Cole of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia had been requested by Secretary Alger to induct the new Secretary into office. He was introduced to Mr. Root by Secretary Alger, and the two took position in front of the large desk which occupies the center of the room. Mr. Root upheld his right hand, while Judge Cole propounded the question required by law, an affirmative answer to which is a promise to uphold the Constitution of the United States and defend it against all enemie with the help of God. Seating himself at the desk, Mr. Root then signed the oath of office, which is to be filed in the archives of the government. Judge Cole then shook hands and congratulated the new Secretary.

Secretary Root Congratulated.

Gen. Alger then grasped the hand of Mr. Root and shook it warmly.

"With all my heart," said Gen. Alger, with deep feeling in his voice, "I congratulate you and the administration. You will find around you here men who will help you in the arduous duties of your position. May God bless you and give you strength. Secretary Gage then stepped forward and congratulated Secretary Root. He was followed by Secretary Hitchcock, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, Gen. Corbin, Mr. Schotield and Mr. Victor Mason. Gen. Alger then passed around to the other side of the desk and picked up the commission, signed by the President and

attested by the Secretary of State, appointing Mr. Root Secretary of War.
"Here is your commission," Alger, with a smile, handing it to Mr. Root. "in which you lose your identity and be-come Mr. Secretary. I go back a sovereign citizen of the United States and become Mr. Alger."

"I sincerely wish it were the other way." said Mr. Root as he accepted the parch ment.

Officers and Officials Presented. Gen. Alger and Secretary Root then stood together, while the officers and officials of the department came in and were presented to their new chief. Gen. Corbin, in full dress uniform, stood by to assist in the introductions, which were made partly by him, by Gen. Alger and by Mr. Mason. A long line of officers, in uniform, and carrying their swords and hats, filed through th room and were presented to Secretary Root Many of them needed no introduction, bewere presented to Secretary Root.

ing personally acquainted with the New Gen. Miles, in the full dress uniform of major general, United States army, was cordially greeted by Secretary Root, and remained in conversation with him for sev eral minutes. Gen. Ruggles and the officers of the Soldiers' Home, Brigadier Gen. Geo. H. Harries, commanding the District of Columbia militia, and the members of the sular commission, were also presented to

the Secretary.
Secretary Gage, before leaving the room, went up to Gen. Alger and shook him cordially by the hand, bidding him good-bye.
Many of the officers of the army, as well as civilian officials of the department, said good-bye to Gen. Alger, and for a time a double levee was in progress in the room,

jutant General Corbin went to the train to see Gen. Alger off. Gen. Alger has rented his house in this city to Secretary Hitchcock.

Mr. Alger's Last Official Act. The last official act of Secretary Alger was to sign a requisition for the allotment of \$20,000 for transports. Secretary Alger intended that his last act should be signing the order directing Major Charles Bird, assistant quartermaster, to accompany the transport Thomas to Manila, when she was ready. He signed such an order, but the other business was presented a few minutes later and signed.

Secretary Root did not perform any offi-cial business today. As Gen. Alger is Sec-retary and draws the salary for today it was thought best to avoid any legal com-plications by having the business of the department performed by Mr. Meiklejohn as acting secretary.

as acting secretary.

Mr. Root remained at the department today, although he did not transact any Mr. Root remained at the department today, although he did not transact any official business. Gen. Ainsworth spent some time with him, explaining the system of files operated by the record and pension di-

A MORE SERIOUS ASPECT.

Lynching.

Result of the Reports on the Italian

The international situation growing out of the Italian lynchings in Louisiana have assumed a rather more serious aspect as a result of several official reports received. These show that the Italian officials on the scene believe that four out of the five men lynched were Italian citizens in the fullest sense. One of them arrived from Italy only six months ago, and had been at Tallulah only four weeks previous to the lynchiug. While the reports are not final and con-

clusive, the Italian authorities have no clusive, the Italian authorities have no doubt that they will be borne out by the inquiries now in progress, and it is to remove all possible doubt that Marquis Romano of the Italian embassy staff here has gone to Iouniana. He has been commissioned as consul to New Orleans, owing to the absence of the consul on leave, and in that capacity he will go to Tallulah and make a careful investigation.

that capacity he will go to Tailulah and make a careful investigation.

The Italian authorities have also taken note of the statement attributed to Dr. Hodges, whose assault led up to the lynching. This states that after the assault he walked away, indicating that the assault was not of that grievous character warranting the lynching of five persons.

The further information has been received that Dr. Hodges is on his way to recovery. One of the Italian officials said today that he sincerely hoped the coctor would recover his health, but he added that the recovery showed that this lynching of Italians could not be justified on the usual ground that it was meted out to wrongdoers because of a murder.

COL. GOODLOE'S RANK.

He Takes Precedence of Col. Reid on Account of Promotion.

The Navy Department has reaffirmed the decision reached some time ago upon the question of precedence in rank existing between Colonel Goodloe and Colonel Reid of the marine corps. This is the case of two officers, originally of the line, but subsequently the one May 17, 1877, and the other May 2, 1804, appointed to positions in the staff with the rank of major and finally advanced to the grade of colonel on the same date. By virtue of prior entry into the service Colonel Reid was ranking officer until May 17, 1877, on which date Colonel Goodloe, being commissioned major and paymaster, became the ranking officer, and so remained until March 3, 1809, when they were both commissioned to the grade of colonel, and the present question arose. In a letter to Colonel Reid, Secretary Long

"If the advancement of yourself and Colonel Goodice to the grade of colonel March 3, 1890, is to be regarded as an ap-pointment, it follows that section 1219 applies to the case, and you are by virtue your greater length of service the ranking officer; if on the contrary, such advance-ment was a promotion, as distinguished from an appointment, the statute does not apply, and as such advancement by pro-motion would not disturb prior existing relations, Major Goodloe, having been your senior during the entire period since 1877, would so remain.'

The department holds that in these cases it was a promotion.

Army Orders.

Captain Samuel Beiford, 33d Volunteer Infantry, headquarters at Fort Sam Houson, Tex.; First Lieutenant Harry Newton 34th Volunteer Infantry, headquarters, Fort Logan, Col., and First Lieutenant Daniel Wells, 30th Volunteer Infantry, headquarters at Fort Sheridan, Ill., all recently anpointed, have been ordered to join their

egiments. The general court-martial appointed January 7, 1809, to meet at West Point, N. Y. has been dissolved. Captain John F. Zeillinger and First Lieutenant Frank B. Naracong, 1st Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, have been honorably discharged the service on account of physical discharges.

First Lieutenant Guy H. Preston, 9th United States Cavalry, has been appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of the major general commanding the army.

Cuban Refugees in Florida.

Senor Quesada had a conference with As sistant Secretary Meiklejohn today regarding the 4,000 Cuban refuges at Tampa and Key West, who desire to return to Cuba. These people came to the United States during the Cuban rebellion against Spain, seeking safety and employment. Quesada wants to arrange for their return on a government vessel, if possible subject of the Cuban census was also

briefly discussed. No Need to Take Pilots.

While at New Orleans on an occasional mardi gras celebration, with his cruiser, the New Orleans, Captain Longnecker was confronted with the claim of the pilots that he was under the obligation to avail of their services in going through the south pass. He referred the question to the Navy Department, and the judge advocate Navy Department, and the judge advocate, in an opinion delivered today, decides that there is nothing in the law nor in the regulations for the navigation of the pass planned by the Secretary of the Treasury that requires a naval vessel to employ a pilot. The decision is general in its application to all ports.

cation to all ports. Personal Mention.

Mr. Walter Douglas of T street has gone to his old home in southern Maryland for a three weeks' rest.

Mr. William Tennyson has returned to the city, after experiencing a week of camp life at Colonial Beach.

Charles A. Saxton of this city is meeting the friends of his boyhood in Jamestown.

Mr. Lewis M. Thayer and Mr. Thaddeus Mr. Lewis M. Thayer and Mr. Thaddeus B. Sargeant of this city are at the Albe-marie Hotel, Atlantic City. Mr. Simon Wolf was elected president of the Jewish Chatauqua of the United States. the Jewish Chatauqua of the United States, which has just closed an annual session at Atlantic City. This was the third year of the existence of this organization, which has become an influential factor in the in-

tellectual life of the Jewish people, Senator Beveridge All Right. double levee was in progress in the room, the visitors welcoming the new Secretary and saying farewell to the departing one. Gen. Alger left at 12:45 o'clock today for his home in Detroit.

Among those who called to greet the new Secretary and say adieu to General Alger were Assistant Secretaries Adee and Cridler of the State Department and Assistant Secretary Allel of the Navy Department.

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THE PHILIPPINE WAR

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Senator Burrows' Warning Note No. Surprise Here.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT BELIEVES

When Active Operations Are Resumed They Will Be Vigorous.

OTIS' POSITION DISCUSSED

The warning note sounded by Senator Burrows as to the advisability of speedily crushing the insurrection in the Philippines does not come as a surprise to memters of the administration. All the points made by Senator Burrows have suggested themselves to the President and to members of his cabinet. These points have been considered weighty. The President himself believes that the country will soon tire of a campaign in the Philippines and will demand that the war be put to an end without delaying much longer.

What the President Believes.

At the same time, the President believes that the country will be satisfied if the war can be ended before the beginning of another hot season, April 1, 1900. He is confident, it is said on the best authority, that he country understands the difficulties and will make full allowance. He is, therefore, not afraid of the results. The first of December will demonstrate to the President's mind whether the insurrection can soon be mind whether the insurrection can soon be crushed. If there is then no satisfactory outlook the most prompt means will be taken. More troops, aggregating many thousand, with probably a new commander, will be sent forward, and the insurrection will be crushed, if mere force and might will do it. But the President now has doubts whether it is a question of a large number of men. He is inclined to follow Gen. Otis' suggestions and reports. If he Gen. Otis' suggestions and reports. If he finds that Gen. Otis is wrong, then the Philippine commander will suffer.

No Prejudice Against Otis Now. It can be stated on unquestioned author-

ity that for some time there was a prejudice in certain cabinet circles against the selection of Gen. Otis to command at Manila. This prejudice has now worn away, and the entire administration has confidence in the campaign and program of Gen. Otis. He is said to be broad and com-prehensive, a lawyer as well as soldier, and a man of great breadth of knowledge and capacity to handle men and affairs. He is at his headquarters at 8 o'clock each morning and does not leave until 6 in the afternoon. A member of the cabinet said today that Gen. Otis had been criticised for attention to details, but he thought this showed a grasp of the situation which was complimentary instead of disparaging. This detailed information, he said, will be of immense value in the final settlement which will be administered to the Filipinos.

A Cabinet Member's Views. A cabinet member who was spoken to day was asked the question, what course could the President have pursued except the one advised and proposed by General

Otis? He went on to say: "Gen. Otis has from the first said that he yould be able to crush the insurrection with 30,000 effective men. If the President had taken the situation in his own hands, and professed to know more than the men on the field, Gen. Otis would have had the right to say that his plans had all been dis-arranged and that he was not responsible for the failure to crush the insurgents. If the President had decided to send 100,000 men to Gen. Otis the latter could have said that they were perfectly useless, and that 100,000 raw men were dangerous. He might have pointed out that this number of men would have brought disease and suffering to a maximum, while with the number he desired the danger of deaths from disease would have been reduced to a minimum. Gen. Otis has been represented to the President as a man eminently qualified for his

position. The Withdrawing of Soldiers

The official in question then went on to point out that Gen. Otis would probably have ended the insurrection before this, but for the necessity of withdrawing the volunteers and replacing them with regular soldiers. He believed that this had done nuch to encourage the Filipinos. They undoubtedly know everything that is done in Manila, he said. They have seen trans-ports leaving with soldlers, and not many new ones coming in. They know that many other soldiers are to be withdrawn. That has been telegraphed from this country, Aguinaldo and his followers have industriously circulated the story that the Ameri-icans were whipped and were retiring. This has resulted in sustaining the insurrection, which was undoubtedly petering out, it is asserted. The Filipinos will not learn for several months that they have been mis-taken and that fresh men are to take the place of those withdrawn, in addition to new forces. When the fighting is resumed at a hot pace they will soon tire, with the result that the fighting will cease before Congress ends its coming session, and be-fore the next presidential campaign begins. The administration supporters calculate that this will allay all dissatisfaction and that no issue will be afforded the democrats

SAN DOMINGO'S NEW GOVERNMENT. Vice President Wenceslao Figuereo

which might be successful

Announces a Ministry. SANTO DOMINGO, August 1.-Vice President Wenceslao Figuereo, as a result of the assassination of President Heureaux July 26, has taken charge of the government of Santo Domingo as president and has formed a cabinet, as follows:

Minister of the interior-F. D. Morales Minister of war and marine-Tilo Palino. Minister of foreign affairs-E. Henriquez. Minister of finances-J. De J. Alvarez. Minister of justice-Sebastian Valverde Minister of agriculture-T. Cordero Bido

Minister of posts and telegraphs-Jaime Subsecretary of the interior-Braulio Alvarez. Subsecretary of justice-Pedro T. Perez.

The country is quiet and no fears of disurbances are entertained. This place was visited during the after-noon of July 27 by a severe tornado, which blew at the rate of forty miles an hour. Three coasting vessels, loaded with produce, and anchored in the outer harbor,

were wrecked and about fifteen men per-The damage done ashore was not of much importance. The State Department will not delay recognition of the new government set up by Figuereo, but as soon as United States Minister Powell notifies the department

that the vice president has assumed the presidential office and is at the head of a de facto government the minister will be instructed to extend the formal recognition of the United States government.

The Machias is due at San Domingo City today, so that there is no danger of an outbreak that might injure our interests n that quarter.

To Be Surrendered. The State Department today issued a

warrant for the surrender to the Canadian authorities of Samuel F. Harkness, who is held under arrest at Toledo for theft com-mitted, it is alleged, in Canada.